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10/807,453	03/24/2004	Norihiko Yamada	118970	3366

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EXAMINER	
HAILEMARIAM, EMMANUEL	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2629	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/807,453	YAMADA, NORIHIKO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Emmanuel Hailemariam	2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *03* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 March 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-46* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *8,17-46* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7 and 9-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *03/24/04* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *03/24/04*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's election with traverse of species I, which includes claims 1-7, and 9-16 in the reply filed on 06/04/2007 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that there is not as serious burden on the examiner. This is not found persuasive because contrary to applicant remarks, a search for and application of prior art to the various species are in fact a burden on the office. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1 – 7, and 9 - 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 1 – 3, 4, 13 and 14 recite, "... decide which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at an imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds..." It is unclear as to how the "image information corresponding to the display image" relates to an "imaging point of time, and the imaged image information". Claims 5 - 7, 9 – 12 and 15-16 are rejected because they are dependent on the above rejected independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 1 - 7 and 9 - 16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Omura et al. (6429856).

AS to claims 1 - 4 and 13-14, Omura discloses An information display system (fig.4, fig.5, fig.7), comprising: an information processing apparatus (fig.4, (controller) fig.5 (processing executed by the controller) col.7 lines 24-28); an information display apparatus which displays information held in information processing apparatus, on a display surface (fig.7 (d) col.15lines 46-48) and a pointing apparatus which points at an arbitrary position on a display image displayed by the information display apparatus (col.15 lines 49-50 finger or pen) the pointing apparatus including, an imaging device that images a range containing the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point on the display image and outputs imaged image information corresponding to the range (col.15 lines 48-67,fig.7(A,3L,3R),fig.6(Dnl, Dnr)) ; and the information processing apparatus including , and specify Coordinates of the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as pointing coordinates from a result of the decision (fig.7 (A,3L,3R),fig.6(Dnl, Dnr, col.15, lines 48-67) a display image information storage device to store the display image information therein ((fig.4(23),col.14 lines 1-

3)), and a display image information generation device to composite and display a pointer cursor to and at the specified pointing coordinates on the display image information(fig.7(d,A,Rn,Ln),col.15 lines 53-63).

Omura does not specifically teach a "pointing coordinate specification device to accept the imaged image information from the pointing apparatus, decide which part of display image information corresponding to the display image at an imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to".

On the other hand, Omura teaches as shown in fig.7 coordinate position inputting / detecting device, the user pointing to a certain position (X, Y) on display (d) by pointing body A (col.15, lines 46-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize Omura's (coordinate-position inputting /detecting device with respect to a pointing position (X, Y) as configured in fig.7, for the purpose of identifying the area of interest on the display (d) as taught by Omura (col.15, lines 52-62)

AS to claim 5, Omura discloses an information display system as defined in claim 1, further comprising: (fig.7 (d) col15 lines 46-48) the range to be imaged being a imagable range which is set by a collimation device included in the imaging device (col.15 lines 49-50), and the central part of the imagable range set by the collimation device being the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, the coordinates of the position being acquired as the pointing coordinates (fig.7 (d, A, Rn, Ln),col.15 lines 53-63)..

As to claim 6, Omura discloses an information display system as defined in claim 1, further comprising (fig.7 (d) col15 lines 46-48 the decision on which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to, being rendered by generating template image information from the imaged image information, and then performing pattern matching between the template image information and the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time (as best understood , col.15 lines 48-67).

As to claim 7, Omura discloses an information display system as defined in claim 1, the pointing apparatus being a portable information equipment which has an imaging function and a communication function (col.15 lines 49-50 finger or pen).

As to claim 9, Omura discloses an information processing apparatus for use in the information display system (fig.4, fig.5, fig.7), as defined in claim 1, comprising: functions of accepting the imaged image information outputted from the pointing apparatus, deciding which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to, specifying the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point (as best understood , col.15 lines 48-67), as the pointing coordinates from the result of the decision, and thereafter compositing and displaying the pointer cursor to and at the specified pointing coordinates on the display image information (fig.7(d,A,Rn,Ln),col.15 lines 53-63).

As to claim 10, Omura discloses an pointing apparatus for use in the information display system as defined in claim 2, comprising: functions of deciding which part of the display image Information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information by the imaging device corresponds to (col.15 lines 48-67), and specifying the coordinates of the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as the pointing coordinates from the result of the decision (fig.7(d,A, Rn,Ln),col.15 lines 53-63)).

As to claim 11, Omura discloses a data processing program for the information processing apparatus (fig.4,fig.5,fig.7), in which data processing to be performed by the information processing apparatus as defined in claim 9 comprises: accepting the imaged image information outputted from the pointing apparatus, and deciding which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to (col.15 lines 48-67), and specifying the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as the pointing coordinates from the result of the decision, and thereafter compositing and displaying the pointer cursor to and at the specified pointing coordinates on the display image information (fig.7(d,A,Rn,Ln),col.15 lines 53-63).

As to claim 12, Omura discloses a data processing program for the pointing apparatus, in which data processing steps to be performed by the pointing apparatus as defined in claim 10 comprises: deciding which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information from the imaging device corresponds to (col.15 lines 48-67), and specifying

the coordinates of the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, as the pointing coordinates from the result of the decision (fig.7(d,A,Rn,Ln),col.15 lines 53-63).

As to claim 15, Omura discloses a pointer cursor display method in the information display system as defined in claim 13, further comprising: the range to be imaged being a imagable range which is set by a collimation device included in the imaging device (fig.2 col.12, lines 46-52) and the central part of the imagable range set by the collimation device being the position at which the pointing apparatus is to point, Coordinates of the position being acquired as the pointing coordinates (fig.7(d,A,Rn,Ln),col.15 lines 53-63).

As to claim 16, Omura discloses a pointer display method in the information display system as defined in claim 13, further comprising: the decision on which part of the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time the imaged image information corresponds to being rendered by generating template image information from the imaged image information, and then performing pattern matching between the template image information and the display image information corresponding to the display image at the imaging point of time (col.16 lines 56-67).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Omura et al. (US 6760009) disclose a corordinate position inputting/detecting device .

Hansen (US6275214) disclose a computer presentation system and method with optical tracking of wireless pointer.

Kitazawa (US 20020011987) disclose a detection of pointed position using image processing.

Kobayashi (US 6636199) disclose coordinate input apparatus and method, coordinate input pointing device, storage medium,and computer program.

Correspondence

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Emmanuel Hailemariam whose telephone number is 571-270-1545. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amare Mengistu can be reached on 571-270-1550. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

E.H

06/219/07

AMARE MENGISTU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER